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I, Jessica Stebbins Bina, state and declare as follows:

- 1. I am a partner with the law firm of Latham & Watkins LLP, and counsel of record for Defendant Meta Platforms, Inc. ("Meta") in these actions. I am familiar with Meta's treatment of proprietary and confidential information based on my firm's and my personal experience representing Meta. I have personal knowledge of the facts stated below and, if called as a witness, I could and would testify competently thereto.
- 2. I submit this declaration under Local Rule 79-5(f)(3) in support of Meta's Administrative Motion to File Under Seal. Meta seeks to seal narrowly tailored portions of Meta's Notice of Motion and Motion to Exclude the Testimony of Robert Zeidman and its supporting exhibits ("Motion and Exhibits"). These redactions relate to specific, non-public information in the Motion and Exhibits that contain confidential business information about Meta's proprietary data storage systems (including the names of specific Hive tables and fields and how the systems are organized).
- 3. Meta is asking to seal only information which provides insight into specific non-public aspects of its proprietary data storage systems. If persons or entities obtain this proprietary information, it may enable them to understand in detail how Meta stores data. Further, Meta's interest in sealing proprietary, competitively sensitive information or information that bad actors could use to undermine the integrity of Meta's systems and gain improper access to user data overrides any public interest in the specific details Meta seeks to seal. Relevant factors in deciding whether a party's interest in sealing overcomes the public's interest in disclosure include: (1) the amount of material sought to be sealed (see *Algarin v. Maybelline, LLC*, No. 12-CV-3000-AJB (DHB), at \*3 (S.D. Cal. Feb. 21, 2014)); (2) the "public interest in understanding the judicial process" (*Ctr. for Auto Safety v. Chrysler Grp., LLC*, 747 F. App'x 463, 465 (9th Cir. 2018)), and

Courts in this District routinely grant motions to seal on the basis of declarations of counsel submitted pursuant to Local Rule 79-5. See, e.g., Avago Techs. Fiber IP (Singapore) PTE. Ltd., v. IPtronics Inc., No. 5:10-cv-02863-EJD, Dkt Nos. 544 (N.D. Cal. Apr. 3, 2015), 545 (N.D. Cal. Apr. 7, 2015); Cisco Sys. Inc., v. OpenTV Inc., No. 5:13-cv-00282-EJD, Dkt. Nos. 76, 82 (N.D. Cal. Oct. 8, 2013). I am personally familiar with Meta's practices of safeguarding proprietary information, including based on my and my firm's experience representing Meta, but if the Court deems this declaration insufficient, Meta respectfully requests that it be permitted to file a further declaration supporting filing under seal.

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- (3) "whether disclosure of the material could result in improper use of the material for scandalous or libelous purposes or infringement upon trade secrets" (Id.). Each of these factors supports sealing the material Meta is requesting to seal.
- 4. First, Meta seeks to seal limited portions of the Motion and Exhibit that are necessary to protect its proprietary confidential information as described above. See Algarin, 2014 WL 690410, at \*3 (permitting sealing because a party "only s[ought] to seal a limited amount of information").
- 5. **Second**, sealing this limited information will not impede the public's understanding of the judicial process as this detailed, proprietary information is not essential to the public's understanding of the merits of this dispute or this case. Meta is leaving unsealed general descriptions of its proprietary data storage systems—it only seeks to protect from disclosure the highly technical and confidential details of those data storage systems that do not impede the public's understanding of the merits of the case.
- 6. Disclosure of this information is likely to place Meta at a competitive disadvantage, as Meta's competitors could use this sensitive information for their own gain, and bad actors could use this confidential information to better understand and infiltrate the data that Meta stores, including user data. For example, Meta's competitors should not benefit from the ways Meta receives, stores, and uses data.
- 7. Meta asks the Court to seal only those parts of the Motion and Exhibit that reveal proprietary, commercially sensitive, and confidential information about Meta's proprietary data storage systems.
- 8. Competitive harm is likely if Meta's highly confidential information is made public. Meta operates in an intensely competitive marketplace and has serious and legitimate concerns that competitors will exploit any release of Meta's sensitive, proprietary information to gain a competitive advantage. Disclosure of the information Meta seeks to seal would provide competitors with unfair insight into how Meta's systems are designed, organized, and operate, which would cause Meta competitive harm. Absent redactions, Meta's competitors would gain

access to detailed information about the technologies, analyses, and structures that give Meta a competitive advantage.

9. In addition, absent redactions, unsealing the Motion and Exhibit likely would cause Meta harm because it would reveal information that bad actors could then use to access or gain insight into the data Meta receives, processes, and stores. Meta has an interest in maintaining confidentiality over information related to its systems, and Meta takes care to protect the confidentiality of its proprietary systems and technologies. Divulging details about these systems and technologies would undermine this interest by helping third parties circumvent Meta's security measures to infiltrate or better understand Meta's systems and the data they store (including data related to users). Bad actors could use the information about where data is stored in Meta's to infiltrate and misappropriate the data in those systems. Therefore, disclosure would harm both Meta and the individuals whose data may be left more vulnerable to improper access. Meta proposes narrowly tailored redactions that would keep only its most sensitive, non-public material sealed. Meta's position regarding material that should be sealed is set forth in the following table:

Document	Portions of Document to Be Sealed	Designating Party	Reason for Redaction
Notice of Motion and Motion to Exclude the Testimony of Robert Zeidman	1:28; 2:1-3; 2:21; 11:2; 12:5; 14:20; 14:24-25; 14:27-28; 15:2-4; 15:7-8; 15:9-11; 15:19-24; 15:26-28; 16:1-3; 16:8-9; 17:13-15; 18:16-18; 18:23; 20:6-17 (in red text)	Meta	This text should be redacted because it reveals specific, non-public information about Meta's proprietary data storage systems, including the names of specific Hive tables and fields in those tables. If this information were disclosed, it would competitively harm Meta and allow bad actors to undermine the integrity of Meta's systems. For example, it could allow bad actors to locate and access data that Meta stores in its proprietary systems, including data related to users.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

1	Exhibit 1	Parts of pages 72:7, 77:8-9; 87:10-12; 92:24-25; 93:5;	Meta	This text should be redacted because it reveals specific,
2		95:8; 95:14-15; 95:17-19;		non-public information about Meta's proprietary data
3		96:25; 97:1-2, 140:19-20; 146:1-3; 146:5-6; 146:8-9;		storage systems, including the names of specific Hive tables
4		146:11-13; 146:15-19;		and fields and how the
5		154:15; 159:6-12; 159:15; 159:18-20; 159:23-24; 160:8;		systems are organized. If this information were disclosed, it
6		160:10-12; 160:18; 160:20-		would competitively harm Meta and allow bad actors to
7		21; 160:23-24; 161:7-11; 161:13-18; 161:20-21;		undermine the integrity of Meta's systems. For example,
8		172:11-12; 174:4-9; 174:16;		it could allow bad actors to locate and access data that
9		178:19-20; 179:6-8; 180:4-5; 180:10-14; 180:16-17;		Meta stores in its proprietary systems, including data related
10		180:21; 180:25; 181:5; 181:8-13, 182:12-13, 182:15		to users.
11		(highlighted in yellow)		
				This text should be sealed
12	Exhibit 3	Entire Document	Meta	because it reveals specific, non-public information about
13				Meta's proprietary data
14				storage systems, including the names of specific Hive tables
15				and fields and how the systems are organized. If this
16				information were disclosed, it would competitively harm
17				Meta and allow bad actors to undermine the integrity of
18				Meta's systems. For example, it could allow bad actors to
19				locate and access data that Meta stores in its proprietary
20				systems, including data related
21				to users.
22	Exhibit 4	Entire document	Meta	This text should be sealed because it reveals specific,
23				non-public information about Meta's proprietary data
24				storage systems, including the names of specific Hive tables
25				and fields and how the systems are organized. If this
26				information were disclosed, it would competitively harm
				Meta and allow bad actors to undermine the integrity of
27				Meta's systems. For example,
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